

## Reversible pulmonary fibrosis after receiving anti-thymocyte globulin and cytomegalovirus infection

A. Kiani\*

B. Bromand\*\*

R. Sami\*\*\*

\*Assistant Professor of Pulmonary Diseases, National Research Institute of Tuberculosis and Lung Diseases, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

\*\*Professor of Nephrology, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

\*\*\*Assistant Professor of Pulmonary Diseases, Velayat Clinical Research Development Unit, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran

### \*Abstract

In the past decade, pulmonary dysfunction has been reported due to treatment with anti-thymocyte globulin (ATG) in patients suffering from rejection of organ transplantation or aplastic anemia. Cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection is one of the common infections in recipients of organ transplantation. In this report, a 46 years old man underwent treatment with ATG due to rejection of kidney transplantation and developed pulmonary infiltration. Cytomegalovirus antigen load was raised in the serum. After discontinuation of ATG and treatment with ganciclovir, fibrosis and reduction of lung volume was developed. The resultant fibrosis was completely resolved after one month and the general condition of the patient was improved. In conclusion, fibrotic pattern in pulmonary HRCT cannot prove the irreversibility of the lesion.

**Keywords:** Pulmonary Fibrosis, Antithymicte globulin, Cytomegalovirus

**Citation:** Kiani A, Bromand B, Sami R. Reversible pulmonary fibrosis after receiving anti-thymocyte globulin and Cytomegalovirus infection. J Qazvin Univ Med Sci. 2015; 19 (3): 55-59.

**Corresponding Address:** Ramin Sami, Velayat Clinical Research Development Unit, Velayat Hospital, 22 Bahman Blvd., Elahiyeh, Qazvin, Iran

**Email:** raminsami@yahoo.com

**Tel:** +98-28-33790620

**Received:** 29 Sep 2014

**Accepted:** 15 Mar 2015